

A blood vessel extroverting instrument used to turn an end of a blood vessel inside out. The instrument has a contact portion to be brought into contact with an end of a blood vessel, a supporting portion on which the contact portion is supported, and an operating mechanism for increasing and reducing the diameter of the contact portion. At least two portions of the end of the blood vessel in the radial direction can be simultaneously expanded and/or reversed by operating the operating mechanism. Therefore the blood vessel extroverting instrument provided by the present invention is capable of easily turning an end of a blood vessel inside out in a short time without damaging the blood vessel.